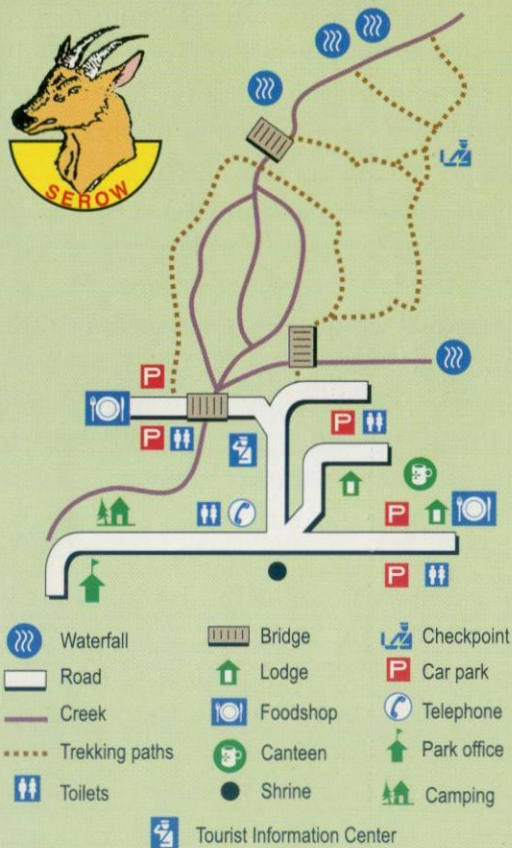
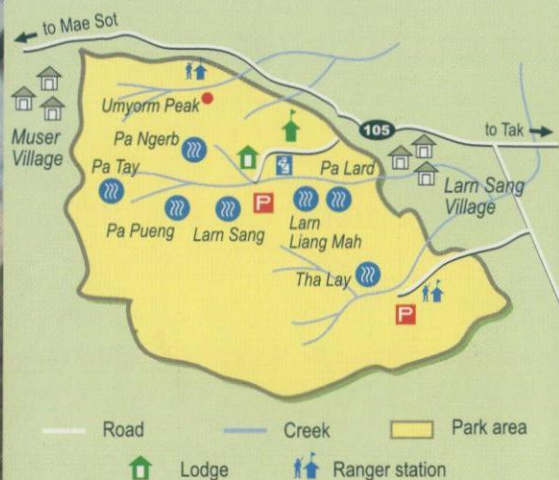


Trekking paths in lodge area



National Park

Larn Sang





**The forest is like
a fragile gem
Help preserve
Thai forests**

General Overview

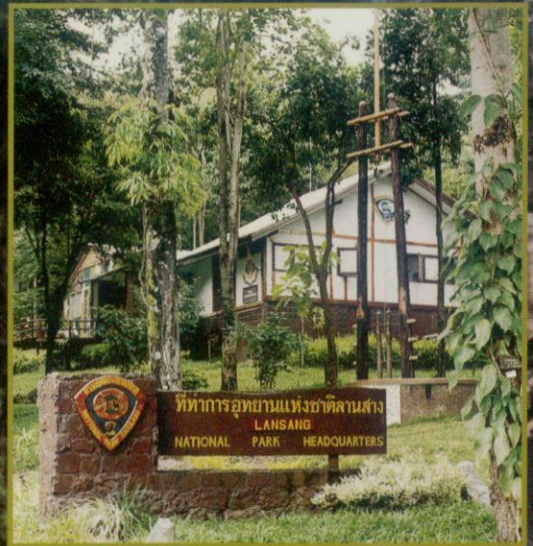
The Larn Sang tropical forest was declared as Thailand's 15th National Park on May 14, 1979. The National Park covers an area of 65,000 rai, equivalent to 104 square kilometers. Within its boundaries is the Larn Sang waterfall, which is a major tourist attraction and recreational area. The waterfall is located in Tambon Mae Tor, Tak province. Much of the geography is dominated by the Thanon Thongchai mountain range, which cuts through the center of the forest in a north-west to southeast direction. The highest mountain is Khao Umyorm, whose peak rises 1,065 meters above the sea level and is the source of Larn Sang stream.



History of Larn Sang

It is recorded in historical legends that 200 years ago King Taksin the Great stopped to rest his troops at Ban Rahaeng, Tak province, while on his second attempt to conquer the kingdom of Chiang Mai. During the stop, a group of Mon people came to ask for his protection from pursuing Burmese troops. King Taksin decided to repel the Burmese troops.

One night, King Taksin was separated from his army and despite the efforts of his troops to find him, the thick forest cover and waning moon made the search unsuccessful. When the troops almost lost hope of finding King Taksin, a beam of light shot into the sky and the cry of horses was heard. The troops rushed to the source of light to find King Taksin riding his horse with light radiating from his body. Kneeling before King Taksin in a forest clearing were 50 Burmese troops. As the event occurred at dawn, the place became known as Larn Sang or 'The Dawn Forest Clearing'.





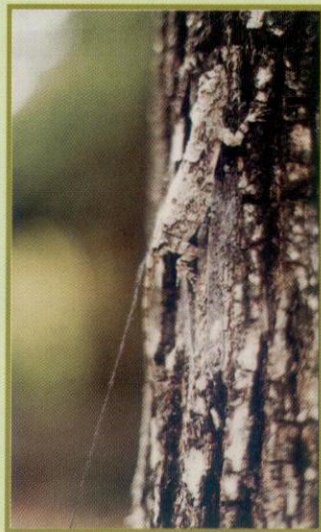
The Flora

The flora of Larn Sang National Park can be divided into five regions consisting of hill evergreen

forest, coniferous forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest and deciduous dipterocarp forest.

The Fauna

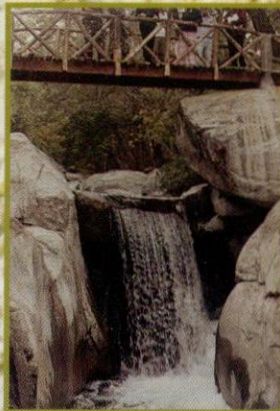
The most commonly sighted wildlife are wild fowl, doves, parrots, dollarbirds, woodpeckers, greater racket-tailed drongos, black-crested bulbuls, butterflies, flying lizards, snakes and the Siamese big-headed turtle. Rare wildlife found in Larn Sang forest include serows, wild boars, barking deer, sambar deer, bears and golden cats.



Natural Attractions

The crystal clear water of Larn Sang waterfall flows all the year round. Moss and fern that cover the surrounding rocks and crevasses attest to the fertility of the area.

Pristine Falls



Larn Liang Mah Falls



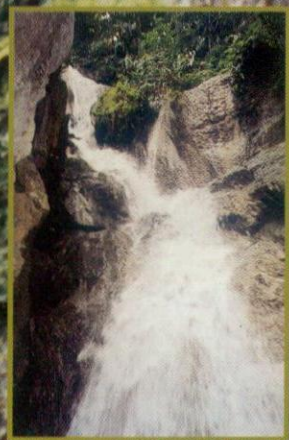
Larn Sang Falls



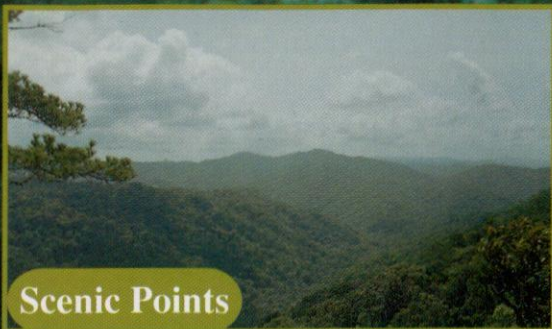
Pa Pueng Falls



Pa Tay Falls



Tha Lay Falls



Scenic Points

From the dominant Khao Noi peak, visitors are enveloped by a scene of lush green hills and can see the nearby town of Tak. The path to the hilltop starts at the shrine beside the tourist center.

Trekking Paths

A 3-km trekking path, which connects the tourist center and national park office, passes through the mixed deciduous forest.

Travel

Visitors can travel to Larn Sang National Park by taking Highway No.105 (Tak-Mae Sot) and turning left at kilometer 19 from Tak. A 3-km asphalt road will take visitors to the Larn Sang tourist center. The national park is open to visitors all year round.



Facilities

The tourist center has a security service, lodges for rent, a camping area, an open air courtyard for seminars and convenience stores to service tourist.

Information and Lodge Reservation

National Park Division, Royal Forestry Department, Phaholyothin Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900. Tel: (02) 579.7223, 579.5734.

Larn Sang National Park, P.O.box 8, Tambon Mae Tor, Amphur Muang, Tak 63000. Tel: (055)-519278-9



Guidelines

The National Park has guidelines which it asks visitors to follow, so that the natural beauty of the forest can be preserved.

1. Please help maintain for the cleanliness of the park.
2. Please help care for the environment to preserve the natural beauty of the forest.
3. Please follow National Park rules such as not stealing rocks, soil, forest plants and fruits from the park or leaving marks on tree and rocks.
4. Firearms are prohibited from the National Park.
5. Please follow the advice given by National Park officials for your own enjoyment and safety.